

CORRECT on
all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

CHINA

Established 1845

MAIL

No. 34818

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1951.

Price 20 Cents

ALL KINDS OF PORTABLE

Typewriters &
Calculators

AT REASONABLE PRICES

Hong Kong Typewriter Exchange
9, D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433.

CHOU EN-LAI BROADCASTS

Hongkong, Feb. 15.

Red China's Premier, in a rare radio address to the Chinese on Wednesday, declared that China and Russia were bound by treaty to "take any steps necessary" to "meet aggression."

For 10 minutes Mr Chou En-lai attacked Western "Imperialism" and any separate Western peace with Japan. He asserted that the Communist camp had "inflicted effective blows on the aggressor" in the Orient.

MANY HUK SUSPECTS ARRESTED

Manila, Feb. 15.
More than 400 Huk, Huk suspects or sympathisers were reported rounded up in six Luzon provinces in what appeared to be a co-ordinated government drive to halt active support to the dissident movement from populated areas.

The report came as the Defence Secretary, Mr Ramon Magasaysay, led a Constabulary unit in a raid on a suburban Manila house believed to be used as a Huk hideout.

The raiders arrested a tailor, suspected of being a top Huk leader. The suspect worked in the Post Tailoring Shop at Constabulary Camp Crame just outside Manila.

Reports received here indicated that the military authorities since early this week have been carrying out efforts to apprehend all persons suspected of either being Huk posing as civilians or giving support to Huk in the form of money, food or vital information. Most arrests were reported from Tayabas province in Central Luzon, where more than 200 persons reportedly were taken into custody. The report said more suspects would be rounded up shortly.

It was reported that 172 suspects were taken by the military authorities in the northwestern Luzon province of Isabela in a two-day period ending Tuesday night. At the same time, the Army authorities in southern Luzon announced a total of 46 taken in three provinces—Quezon, Batangas and Laguna. Twenty more suspects, including a woman, were detained but 4,000 persons screened by the military authorities. —United Press.

The occasion of his speech was the anniversary of the signing of the mutual aid treaty with Russia in 1950.

This treaty, Mr Chou said, "binds the two nations together to such an extent that China and Russia will take any steps necessary to ensure world peace and meet aggression."

The Premier and Foreign Minister of Red China insisted that the treaty was in line with the United Nations Charter.

"It is aimed," he continued, "at settling problems of the Far East justly. It is meant to establish democracy in Japan and achieve peace in the Far East."

"The Imperialistic countries are opposed to such ideas. The United States Imperialists are trying to sign a separate peace treaty with Japan but will meet with the opposition of the people of Southeast Asia and all righteous, peace-loving people of the world."

Mr Chou said the treaty had helped China by promoting reconstruction. He said Russia's economic co-operation had helped to revive Chinese production.

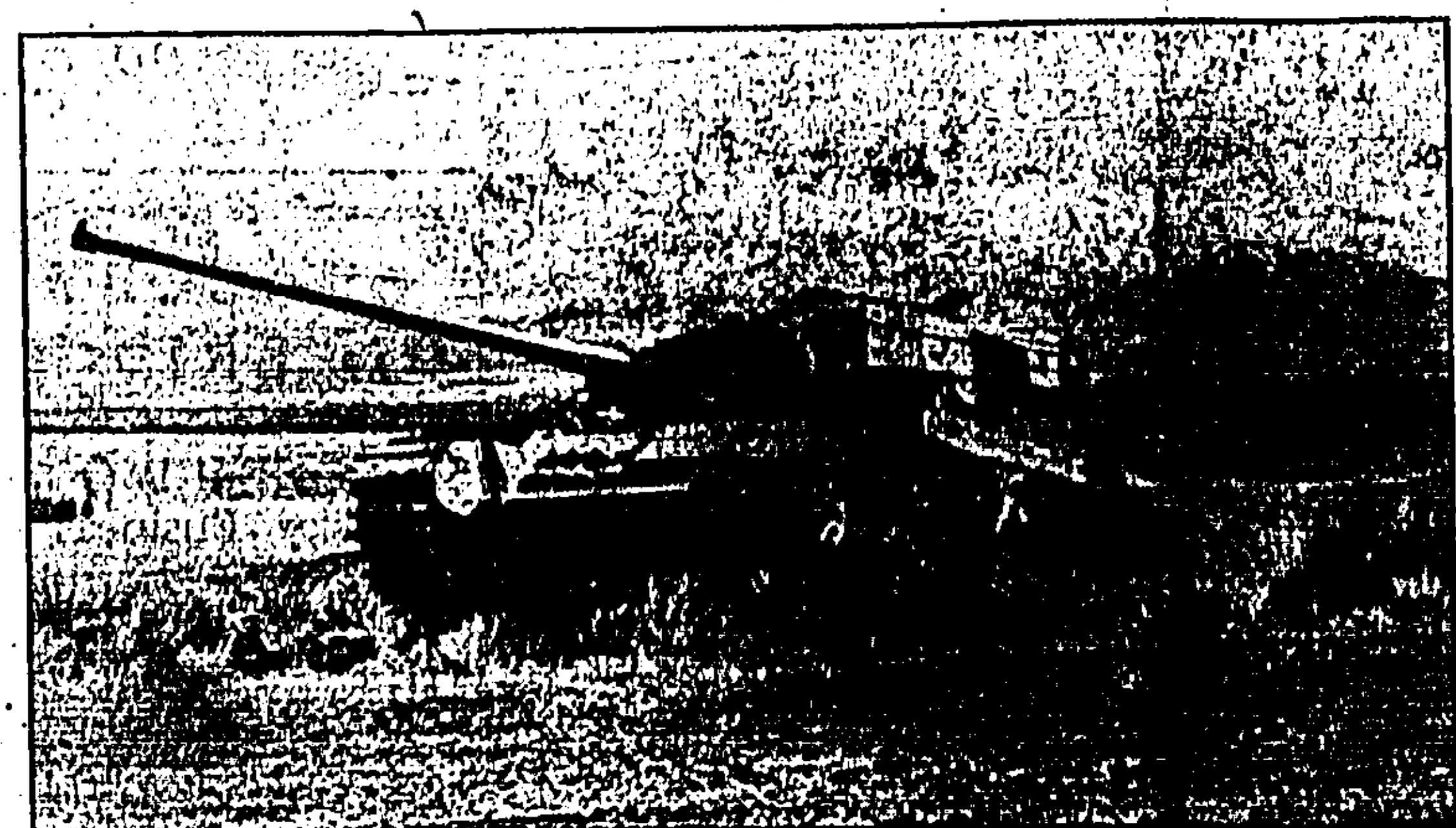
Since Mr Chou's speeches usually are in the form of official texts and he rarely talks over the radio, his remarks were scanned for hidden meanings. But they produced nothing startling. —Associated Press.

2,000 Strikers Back At Work

Liverpool, Feb. 14.
Manchester's 2,000 dock strikers returned to work today but over 7,000 at Liverpool and Birkenhead stayed out in support of their demands for higher pay.

The Manchester men followed the example of 7,000 London dockers who ended their strike yesterday but pledged themselves to stop work again next Tuesday when seven of their colleagues appear before a magistrate's court charged with conspiring to incite illegal strikes. —Reuter.

Figures Big In Defence Programme



The highly-rated Centurion tank which is to be produced in great numbers as part of Britain's rearmament plan.

Shinwell Outlines Britain's Rearmament Programme

London, Feb. 14.

Opening the debate on the British rearmament programme in the House of Commons today, the Defence Minister, Mr Emanuel Shinwell, disclosed that Britain was building two new tank factories and laying down new production lines for the latest types of jet engines.

He listed plans for equipping and expanding the armed forces which, he said, should total nearly 900,000 by April 1, 1952.

In her drive to build up her armed forces, Britain was exploring the possibility of making more use of Colonial manpower, the Minister revealed.

Mr Shinwell said that the danger of war had become more acute in the past few months. But later he declared that he did not believe a third world conflict was inevitable.

The Minister gave details of new fighting equipment for the three services. Provision for the Royal Air Force would be nearly doubled, more naval ships and planes would be built, chiefly designed to beat the submarine and mine threat. The development of guided weapons and anti-tank weapons was proceeding.

The output of the British Centurion tank is to be greatly increased so that the rearmament programme could be rapidly completed.

Mr Shinwell described this tank as second to none of its type in service in the world today.

Provision for the Royal Air Force would be nearly doubled. Deliveries of a new fighter of

very fine performance would begin this year. "Other new types which represent a really big advance on present types, are not far off and have been ordered in large numbers," Mr Shinwell said. Britain was also exploring the possibility of acquiring a number of United States F-80 (Sabre) aircraft — the fastest fighter actually in production today.

Production of the twin jet bomber, the Canberra, had begun and the rate of output would be greatly accelerated.

Mr Shinwell disclosed that Britain was embarking on a further major expansion of her Fighter Command. The doubling of the day fighter force had been completed, and it was now being doubled again.

A new jet night fighter force was also being built. Fighter squadrons had almost completely been re-equipped with jet aircraft, and bomber squadrons would soon be similarly re-equipped. First orders had been placed for a new four-engine jet bomber to replace Superfortresses.

Air Force expansion would enable Britain to make a big contribution to the North Atlantic defence force.

SUBMARINE THREAT

At sea, the main preoccupation was to deal with the submarine and mine threat. More frigates, minesweepers and small craft would be built, and new types of naval aircraft provided.

The conversion and modernisation of existing warships was being speeded up.

The total strength of the armed forces should be approaching 900,000 by April 1, 1952.

Mr Shinwell said that satisfactory advances were being made in guided weapons, aeroplanes and in the many fields to which radar could be applied. There was special emphasis on the development of anti-tank weapons.

Certain new air squadrons had already been formed in the Middle East as the beginning of a considerable increase in our strength in that theatre, Mr Shinwell said.

He did not enlarge on this, but said that the danger of war had become more acute in the past few months.

If the Communists' "Korean experiment" was successful, Berlin or Western Germany might be the next step. The threat to Western Europe had become plain.

On cooperation between the North Atlantic Powers, Mr Shinwell pointed out that Canada had made over to Holland, equipment for one division, and she was now about to do the same for Belgium.

Surprise Move By Churchill In Commons

London, Feb. 14.

Mr Winston Churchill, Britain's wartime Prime Minister, tonight challenged the Labour Government on its ability to carry out the defence programme.

The Opposition leader, Mr Harold Macmillan, said that the Government's defence programme was "a three-year, £2,700,000,000 rearmament programme but expressing no confidence in its ability to carry it out."

Mr Churchill said that the Government's defence programme was "a three-year, £2,700,000,000 rearmament programme but expressing no confidence in its ability to carry it out."

The amendment, tabled as the House began a two-day defence debate, is the third Conservative attempt within a week to throw out the Government. But political observers expect that the Government will manage another narrow majority vote. —Reuter.

Services of all the Commonwealth countries.

Britain was exploring the possibility of making more use of Colonial manpower to strengthen her armed forces, Mr Shinwell said.

Mr Shinwell ended by saying that the new arm drive did not mean war was inevitable. Its purpose was to prevent war. Mr Harold Macmillan, speaking for the Conservative Opposition, deplored what he called the Government's obstructive and contemptuous attitude towards the efforts of other countries to form a European army.

Without such an army, the resources of France, Belgium, Holland, Germany and other European countries would not be used to the full.

TUGOSLAV DANGER

Britain should have sent high-ranking officers to take an active part in the forthcoming Paris conference on a European army, he said.

Mr Macmillan asked what would happen if an attack were made this Summer by the Russian satellites on Yugoslavia or if trouble occurred in Persia.

"Oil is the Achilles heel of Russia, but also creates the shrewdest blow that could be struck at Britain's strength," he said.

Mr Macmillan said that in view of the dangerous situation which had been allowed to develop in Albania—the fortification of the port of Valona by 4,000 Russian technicians—it seemed that the Adriatic would present many difficulties, even if the resources of men and materials were available.

Night Attacks Against Wonju Are Repulsed

ALLIES STILL HOLDING FIRM THIS MORNING

Night-attacking Chinese troops flung themselves repeatedly against the defenders of the key-point of Wonju, but reports this morning said the town was still in the hands of United Nations forces according to a Renter message from field headquarters. One hill changed hands four times as the Chinese tossed assault after assault at the city in a night-long fight.

At 4 o'clock this morning the Communists had reopened their attack from the north and fighting raged until dawn, with the Allies still holding firm.

The enemy crossed the Han river at two points in boats in the Seoul area near Yongdongpo, but were forced back to the northern bank by United Nations defenders.

United Press reported that an Eighth Army communiqué said today that the Communists launched an all-out attack against Chippung at 8.30 p.m. on Wednesday. The communiqué said that attempted enemy river crossings in the Yongdongpo area were repulsed. Stubborn enemy resistance continues in the Kyongnan sector. Enemy pressure continues in the Koksui area.

It said an all-out attack was launched on the enemy against the Chippung perimeter at 8.30 p.m. A heavy enemy attack three miles northwest of Wonju at 9 p.m. was repulsed.

An enemy platoon reported crossed the Han River to the south in boats at 7 a.m. on February 14 at a point seven miles northwest of Yongdongpo. The enemy was forced to withdraw across the river at 10.30.

An estimated enemy company attempted to cross the Han River one mile northwest of Yongdongpo, but was dispersed by Turkish elements at 1.30 p.m.

An enemy attack engaged friendly elements 10 miles south of Seoul from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., resulting in the dispersal of the enemy force and 200 enemy prisoners being taken.

Some enemy infiltration was reported in the area nine miles south and south-east of Seoul with scattered enemy groups being engaged throughout the day. Stubborn enemy resistance continued in the area two miles north and north-east of Kyongnan, as well as in areas four miles and six miles east of the village.

PATROL CLASHES

Patrol clashes were reported in the areas two miles south-west and eight miles west and southwest of Koksui with an estimated enemy battalion, employing small arms, mortars and bazooka, being repulsed. The immediately maintained a heavy enemy pressure against friendly elements in an area five miles south and southwest of Koksui.

At 10.30 a.m., the enemy launched an all-out attack against the friendly perimeter at Chippung. The initial attack was repulsed at 11.30 p.m. Friendly elements of the perimeter were under attack at 11.30 p.m., with the attack still in progress as of 2.30 this morning.

French elements in the perimeter were reported under attack from the northwest. An attack from the northwest was repulsed. A heavy attack against UN forces three miles northwest of Wonju at 9 p.m. However, friendly elements launched a counter-attack inflicting many enemy casualties. Friendly elements restored their line at midnight.

An estimated enemy battalion was reported as moving south in the vicinity six miles west and northwest of P'yongchang at 12.30 p.m. A large enemy troop concentration was reported by a friendly patrol six miles east of P'yongchang. The enemy attack five miles north and northwest of the village was still in progress as of 10.45 p.m. on February 14. At the last report the enemy was being reinforced and continuing the attack to the east.

No significant enemy activity was reported from the eastern front. —United Press.

FLAME THROWERS

West Central Front, Feb. 15.
Chinese Communists used flame throwers against United Nations forces for the first time in the Korean war on Wednesday.

A company of American infantry which was moving a hill northwest of Ichon ran into the flame throwers as it reached the crest of the ridge. The first man was killed and the rest were forced back. The enemy was then repulsed. —United Press.

STEEL INDUSTRY BECOMES NATIONALISED

London, Feb. 14.
Another great section of British industry will come under State control at midnight tonight — zero hour for the nationalisation of iron and steel. Control of eighty large private companies plus more than 100 subsidiaries will pass into the hands of the Labour Government's Iron and Steel Corporation headed by Mr Steven Hardie, 64-year-old Scotsman and reputed millionaire.

Shareholders in the companies affected will receive compensation in the form of stock in the new Corporation. Over £230,000,000 will be paid out in the take-over. —Reuter.

PI. CUSTOMS TO TAKE ACTION

Will Search Local
HK-Bound Ships

A United Press message from Manila this morning says that, based on reports made by the Philippines Consul in Hongkong, a thorough inspection of all Philippines vessels bound for Hongkong has been ordered by the Customs authorities in an effort to halt the reported export of unspecified "strategic materials."

However, Mr Vincente Sindan, the Philippines Consul in Hongkong, told the China Mail that he cannot recall having made any specific report, although states of such traffic in strategic materials may have been contained in newspaper clippings he had sent back to Manila.

He denied that the Philippines Consulate has ever discovered any particular Philippines vessel ferrying prohibited cargo to Hongkong.

The United Press report from Manila stated that the Foreign Office had received a report that some ships making trips to Hongkong ostensibly for repairs and dry dock purposes had been carrying "quantities of prohibited exports." The goods were not specified but it was presumed they included oil, kerosene and other petroleum which could be used by the Chinese Communists in their effort to add to the "strategic materials" message.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Rearmament Programme

THE Opposition decision to challenge the British government's ability to fulfil its rearmament programme is an understandable political manoeuvre aimed solely at trying to bring the Socialists down in a House of Commons defeat in order to ensure immediate general elections. The Conservatives have already made it clear that they agree most heartily with the necessity of a vast rearmament undertaking and to this extent are sympathetic with the government's objectives. But the Tories believe they alone are capable of effecting implementing the programme—hence the amendment which, while supporting the three-year rearmament programme, at first estimates to cost £4,700,000,000, expresses no confidence in the government's ability to carry it out. Opening yesterday's debate on the subject in the House Mr Shinwell presented a fairly detailed analysis of the rearmament project. At times he was impressive, although there were one or two disturbing undertones in his speech. His first admission was that at the present time there is not enough British military manpower ready to go into combat and to correct this situation the government depends firstly on greatly increased recruitment; secondly to call up eligible classes for 15 days' training. This hardly ranks as an incisive attempt to tackle a crucial problem. The War Minister claims that voluntarily recruitment has already doubled since the new rates of pay were announced, which might be impressive but for the knowledge that previous recruiting was woefully insufficient and that even doubling its figure would not achieve an adequate intake for the regular army. Nor does the proposal to give reservists 15 days' basic training encourage the belief that

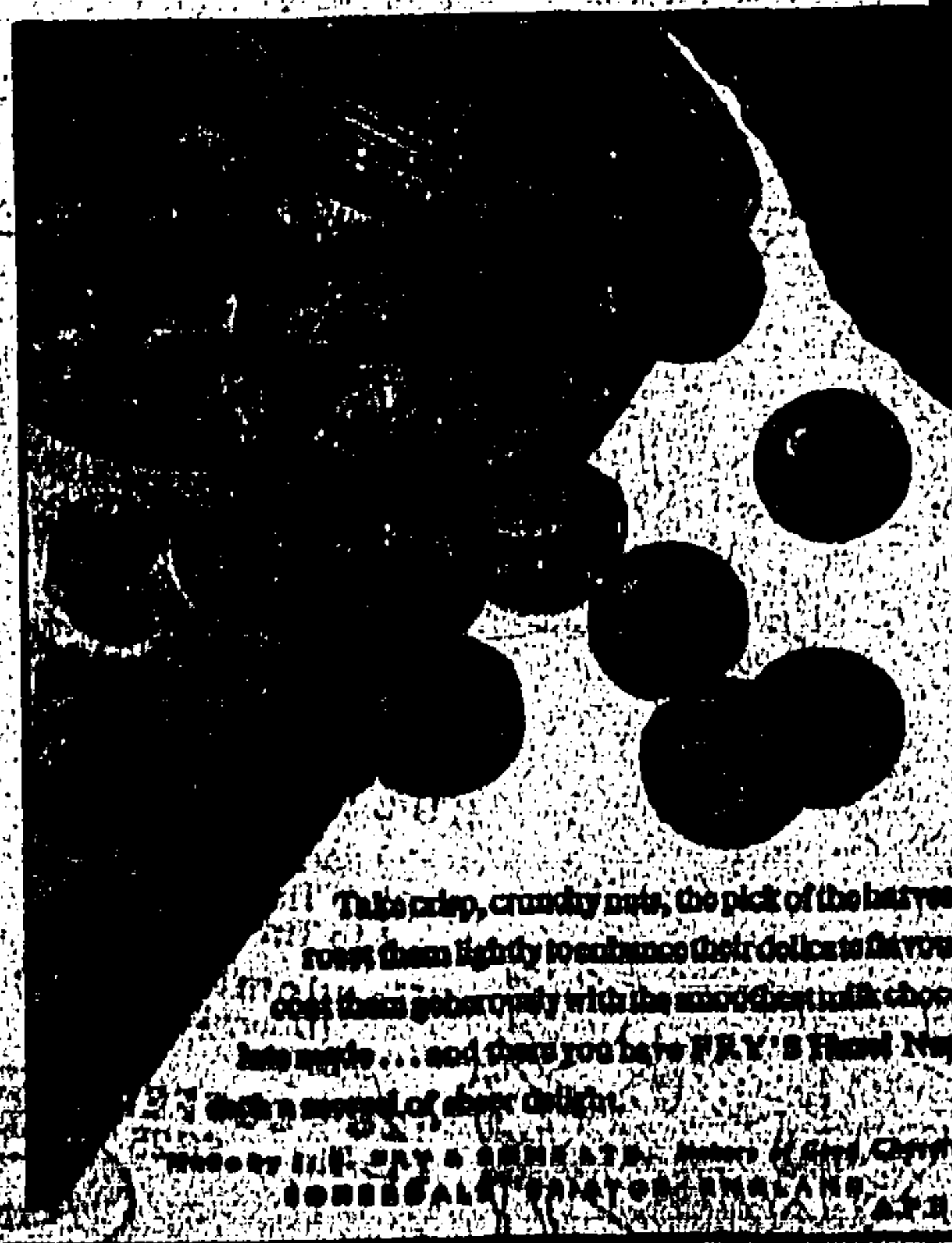
in consequence Britain will be able to put effective combat armies into the field at any given time thereafter. On the production side Mr Shinwell was able to strike a more confident note. The Centurion tank, considered by British experts to be as good as anything in the world today, is to be turned out in huge numbers; heavy emphasis is to be placed on building up the air force equipped with the latest designs in jet-propelled machines—notably fighters; concentration is to be made on building up an anti-submarine fleet and producing effective anti-submarine weapons; attention is to be paid to the development of guided missiles and anti-tank weapons. All this has a genuine ring of practical endeavour, although it is noticeable that Mr Shinwell avoided reference to the more intricate subject of how the government proposed to assist in the conversion of peace-time factories into plants producing war materials without upsetting the economic equilibrium of the country. Nor can the government be certain just how its defence production plans will be affected by the nationalisation of steel. It is difficult to avoid the feeling that this radical change will cause some disruption in an industry which is so vital to the success of the rearmament programme and that it will have its repercussions on production. Undoubtedly it is this which is exercising the mind of Mr Churchill and which has prompted him to challenge the government's ability to carry out its imposing programme. Moreover this is one occasion when the Opposition might succeed in dislodging the government which has to reckon with disident left-wing backbenchers who could tilt the result by abstaining from voting on the grounds that they are opposed to any form of rearmament.

COLONIAL MANPOWER

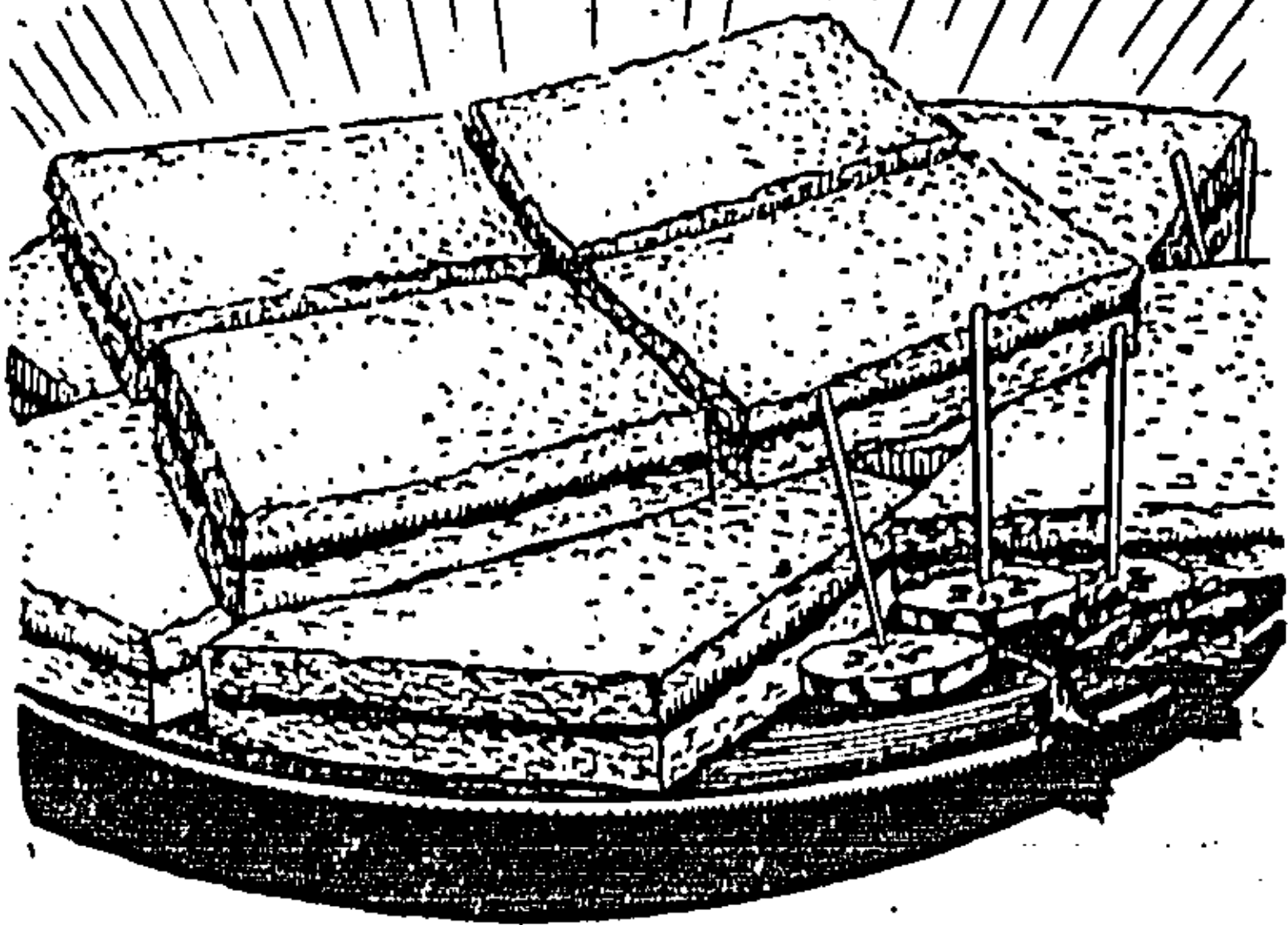
Commonwealth countries were playing their part. Discussions had taken place with Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Ceylon.

There had also been the usual close collaboration between the

FRY'S CHOCOLATE
HAZEL NUTS



What a spread!



Bovril sandwiches are so delicious everyone wants more, and so economical you can afford to keep passing them round. The thinner you spread Bovril, the better it tastes. And Bovril sandwiches are so sustaining.

THERE'S THE CONCENTRATED
GOODNESS OF PRIME
LEAN BEEF IN

BOVRIL sandwiches



THE HONGKONG STAGE CLUB
will present

"GRANITE"

by

CLEMENCE DANE

at the

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

on

THURSDAY, 15th FEBRUARY 1951 at 9.00 P.M.
FRIDAY, 16th " " " 7.30 P.M.
SATURDAY, 17th " " " 9.00 P.M.

BOOKINGS AT MOUTRIES

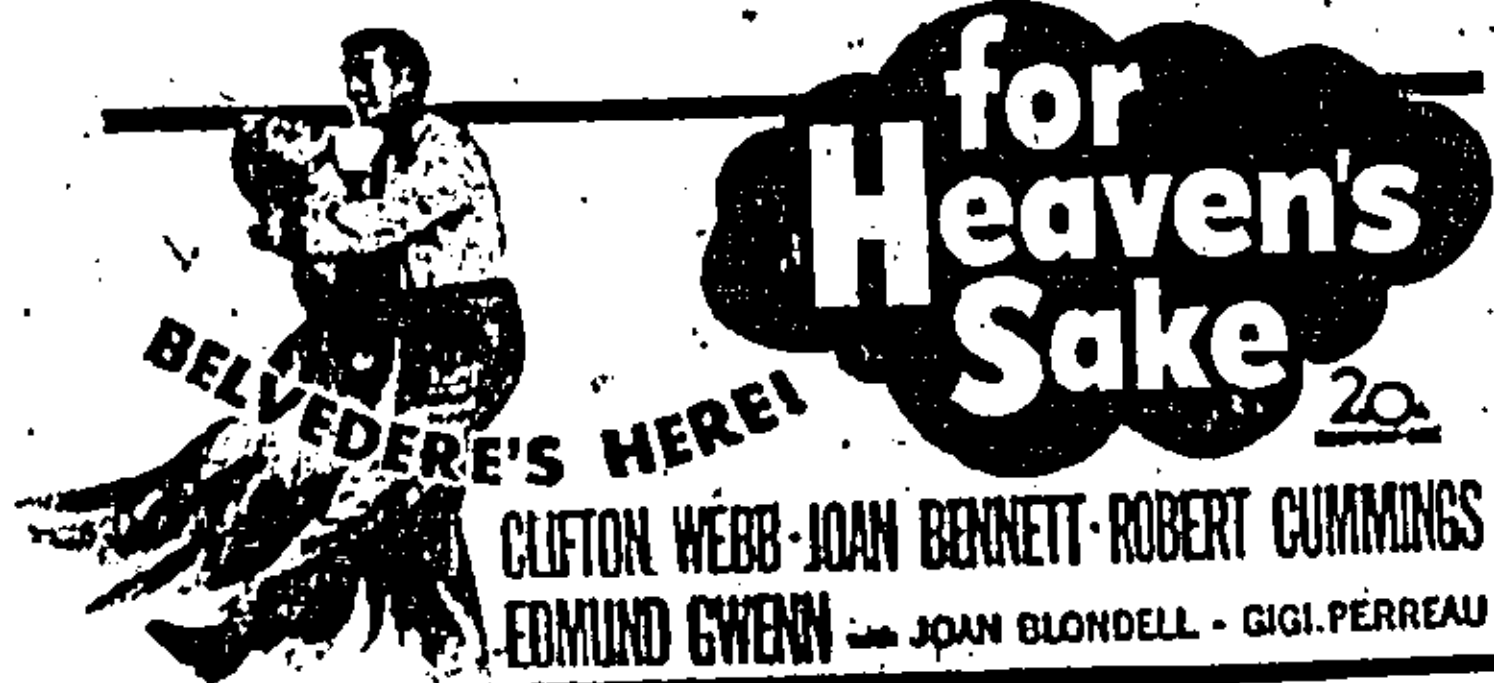
KOWLOON RESIDENTS:

A special FERRY will run from POLICE PIER KOWLOON, to the THEATRE 35 mins. before each performance, returning after the show. FARE \$1.00 each way.

ROXY GALA PREMIERE

TO-NIGHT AT 9.30 P.M.

BROADWAY STARTS ON SATURDAY, 17TH FEB.



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

ROXY BROADWAY

SECOND BIG WEEK

ROXY: LAST 3 SHOWS

BROADWAY: 4 SHOWS

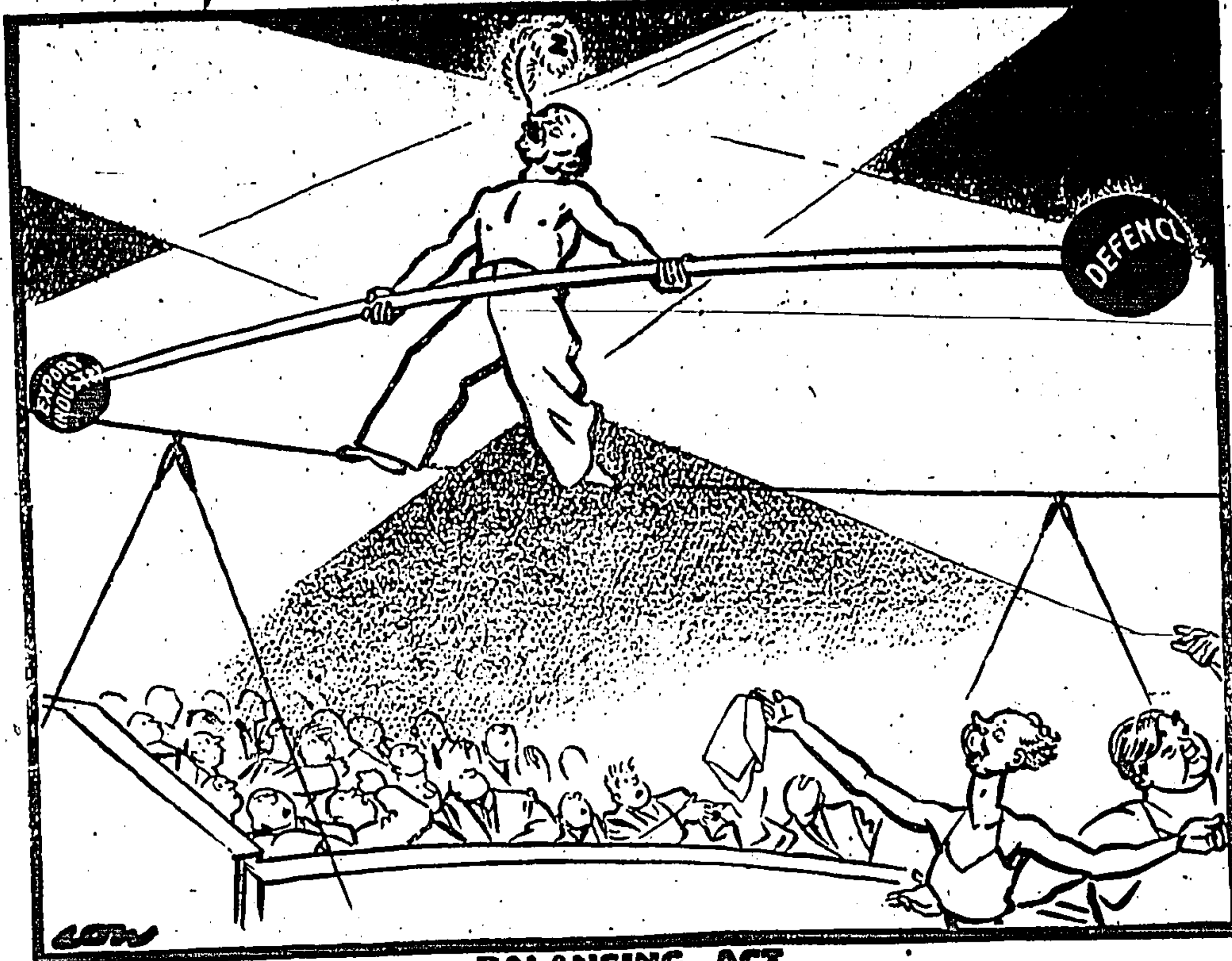
AT 2.30, 5.30
& 7.30 P.M.

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

NEVER BEFORE HAS A
MOTION PICTURE CAPTURED
THE HEART OF
EVERY PERSON AS

AMERICAN GUERRILLA

IN THE PHILIPPINES



BALANCING ACT

World Copyright. By arrangement with Daily Herald.

DON IDDON'S DIARY

A LORRY loaded with dynamite exploded near here a few hours after I arrived. One man was killed, 12 people were injured, some houses were shattered.

The people of Charles Town, West Virginia, which is Home Town, or Small Town, U.S., thought an atom-bomb had fallen. They believed that the Russians, aiming at Washington, had missed the mark and dropped the Big Bomb on them.

During the past few days, as I have moved around this pleasant Southern farming community, the explosion has been the main topic of conversation.

Aware of menace

THE good, solid folk of Charles Town, which has a population of only 3,500, but is county seat of Jefferson County, and its head and heart, are braced for trouble. They are aware of the menace to the world as anyone in New York or Washington.

Charles Town is America in microcosm, a pin-point on the map, but representative of the whole United States.

Inevitably there are confusions and contradictions here. For instance, I am staying in the charming house of Commodore John Magruder, one of America's most distinguished sailors. It is 14 miles from Charles Town.

But as my hostess, the lovely and gifted Esther Magruder, pointed out: "You won't get the true picture from us. We are all Anglophiles. The thing to do is to get out among the country people and into the town."

The town is a successful blend of old and new. It was named after George Washington's brother Charles, and the fine old courthouse, where John Brown, the Abolitionist (John Brown's body lies moldering in the grave), was condemned to death, dominates its handful of streets.

There are the standard drug-stores on the corners, the Coca-Cola signs and neon lights, but the place has character and charm. There is a racecourse nearby.

'We are brothers'

THE mayor of Charles Town is a Greek, Nick Carson, who runs an immaculate restaurant, "The New Central," gleaming with red leather, mirrors, and chromium plating.

He is a gentle, sad-eyed, slim man, who settled here after the first world war. I told him about the criticism of the British in New York and Washington and he rubbed his head. "You won't find much of that here. I know England. I've been there twice, and the way I see it the Americans and the British are brothers."

"Let me tell you something. I got a letter from a Major E. T. Malloy, of Bristol, the other week. 'Well, this British major wanted tobacco seeds and wanted to pay me in pounds. I sent him the seeds and I sent him some nylon stockings for his women-folk, and I won't accept a penny. That's what I think about the British. They have our brothers. We've got to stick together. Right? Do you think that too?' I said 'Yes.' 'Mr. Carson went on. 'I'm in my second term as mayor here. This town is all right. We have

A U.S. teacher in Britain suggested that Don Iddon should take a trip to 'the small city and rural town' to find the 'real America.' Unaware of this suggestion, our Diarist was, as it happened, already on his way from New York to the South to report the scene from Charles Town, West Virginia.

fine farms, fine orchards, and a stone quarry, a brass factory, a chemical company—everything.

"There are 17,000 people around here, with outlying districts, and they all eat well."

I said: "The British are not eating well."

Mr Carson said: "We should send them the food, there's plenty to spare."

The mayor doesn't think there's going to be a war, and he has abiding faith in America.

Blunt criticism

I LEFT the restaurant and went to see the postmaster, Thornton Perry. Mr Perry was also full of opinions and experiences.

"I know England well," he said. "I was in charge of some of our military police in London during the war, Provost-Marshal for a time."

"What you British should do is tell people what you are doing. People think you are dragging them by the nose because you don't tell them the facts. There's little isolationism hereabouts. That dynamite explosion certainly has made people think."

It occurred to me that perhaps by chance I had hit upon a town that was chock-full of British-lovers. But as I meet more people the view is qualified.

There are the two editors of the two local weekly news-

papers—Max Brown, of the Spirit of Jefferson—Farmers' Advocate, and Edward Blake, of the Jefferson Republican.

Mr Brown has been blunt: "Yes, there's criticism of the British—a good deal, and I hear it. People think too much has been left to the United States in Korea and that the British are not doing enough. You aren't good at publicity."

Mr Blake startled me at first by saying: "The Marshall Plan never was a plan to help Europe—it was an American economic plan to prevent a depression here."

I said: "Nothing but a fine Navy, Army, Air Force, guts, and good manners."

My former friend—or foe—a dandy in loud checks, was out to rile me. "Selling arms to Russia, aren't you?"

His sister, a charming woman, also turned out to be an isolationist, but a sincere and polite one. "We should keep out of it all," she said. "Why should our American boys be called up? What's Britain doing?"

What is Britain doing? That question I have heard over and over again.

Valuable visit

CHARLES TOWN is a semi-dry town. Beer can be bought and whisky is purchased at package stores, and judging by the parties I have been invited to, plenty is drunk. Bottles are whipped out of paper bags and from coat pockets in public places in defiance of the law.

The local folk don't seem to mind engaging in these evasions, so I should not complain.

In fact, I have little to complain about at all. The visit to this small town of the U.S. has been well worth while. I have learned a little about the little America which makes the whole.

Pointe (and slogan of the Charles Town Kiwanis): Freedom is not free; it has to be paid for.

Kiwanis meet

I WENT to a meeting of the local Kiwanis at the Thomas Jefferson Hotel. There were tiny Union Jacks alongside the Stars and Stripes on the table, and I was suddenly called upon to take a bow as "our visiting friend from London."

Then we all sang choruses and heard a speech from a local Scoutmaster.

INSIDE INFORMATION

By MERCURY

A PLAN for importing coal from America drawn up by the British Ministry of Fuel with the National Coal Board includes 1952.

The two-year plan for coal imports will open the dollar gap again.

There will be an acute shortage of sheet steel soon. Exports will be restricted.

The Arab League political committee has agreed to instruct Arab U.N. members to give Britain fuller support over Korea.

Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan Premier, has advised Egypt to make an early settlement with Britain and not wait for mediation.

Britain will send a financial expert to Colombo for the economic conference in South-east Asia in February.

Burma, Indonesia and Siam will join a Commonwealth countries to discuss a £2,000 million development plan.

President Truman and Mr. Acheson have taken a joint declaration

not to allow Press observers at big Anglo-U.S. naval manoeuvres in the Mediterranean next month.

Preparations for clothes rationing have begun at the British Board of Trade.

Re-equipping the Services and security of raw materials have made it advisable to have a ration scheme ready.

Some high quality cloths will disappear from utility ranges.

Lancashire cotton interests have asked the Board of Trade to protest at restricted American cotton allocations to the U.K.

Mr. Herbert Morrison has given a pop talk to all Government chief information officers, warning them against an alarmist outlook.

The U.S. will copy Britain this spring by controlling all industrial buildings by licence.

Russia has repeated an offer to Egypt of large supplies of Czech weapons if Egypt will

make a declaration of neutrality. Rumania has issued special identity cards to men of military age which forbid them to change their place of residence.

A big American firm has applied to set up a motor car assembly plant in Greece to capture Balkan markets.

Ilya Ehrenburg, Soviet author, is expected to take an important diplomatic post in the Middle East for propaganda purposes.

The big service of special trains planned for the Festival of Britain will be reviewed in the light of coal shortages.

Frontier activities by the East German police against Western Germany are expected in March.

Re-fuelling of Comet jet aircraft in flight will soon be tried out from high-speed bombers after as tankers.

An Australia flight by the Comet airliner is planned for this autumn.

Russia is offering South American states modern Al-

Her job is to raise an army

By Frederick Cook

IF there is war, who fights it—and who stays at home? How is America to build a 3,000,000-man fighting force and still have enough men left to run the industrial machine needed to support it?

Answers to these questions are being hammered out now by a restless, dynamic little woman of five feet three with flashing dark eyes, a persuasive voice that can crackle with sarcasm when she likes, and a taste in dark suits, diamond clips and "screw hats."

Anna Rosenberg, born 48 years ago in Budapest, brought to America in 1912 by her parents and brought up in the Bronx, is one of America's most remarkable women, and one of the most controversial.

In the Bronx—New York's Stepney—there is a modest secondary school where they still remember the present Assistant Secretary of Defence as "that go-getter Anna Lederer," the girl whose passion was power and who never cared a scrap who knew it.

Power In Plenty

From the day she first met another fast-moving five feet three bundle of energy called Florence LaGuardia she has had power in plenty. And no one has ever suggested she has not used it right.

It was LaGuardia, then just making his mark as mayor of New York who first sensed the potentialities of Anna Rosenberg.

She had been doing staff welfare and public relations work with department stores like New York's mammoth Macy's and with Big Business groups like the Rockefeller.

LaGuardia introduced her to the official field for the first time. For him, she stopped strikes, solved disputes before they grew into strikes, revealed such wizardry in bringing old foes together that he often mentioned her in notes to his friend Roosevelt in Washington.

It is Anna Rosenberg's boss: still that in those years she pulled off something nobody else had been able to do: she made John L. Lewis, the miners' leader, and William Green, his bitterest rival, shake hands for the cameras and smile.

Mrs Fixit

In the last quarter century thousands of famous people have known Anna Rosenberg, the woman now in top command of all U.S. manpower arrangements. And she says with a smile: "Nobody ever was lukewarm about me. They either like me right away or they hate me for life. And that's the way I like it."

Mrs Rosenberg was one of Roosevelt's greatest admirers

from the day LaGuardia took her to Washington and introduced them.

Roosevelt returned the admiration to the end of his life, and made full use of her talents. She served him well in labour relations, in his social security programme, and as New York boss during the war of his War Manpower Commission. He called her "My Mrs Fixit."

Anna Rosenberg might have been one of the world's great actresses. In unravelling a knotty labour dispute she can when she thinks it will get results—put such pathos into her arguments that she seems about to burst into tears. Or in a voice keen-edged with scorn she can upbraid to such purpose that she is not long in winning her own way.

When World War II came to an end Anna Rosenberg disappeared from the Washington scene hard hit by Roosevelt's death. In recent months she has been serving Unesco.

Qualifications

It was Stuart Symington, now chairman of the National Security Resources Board, who brought her back some months ago he had asked her to serve as a manpower consultant. This did not go down well with some members of his advisory group. One of those who objected was that same William Green, head of the American Federation of Labour, who had made peace years ago with John L. Lewis at her bidding. "She is not a labour person," he said gruffly.

Symington pointed out that she was just one of many with special qualifications who might be called on from time to time.

Green and other top labour officials did not hide their astonishment when, a few weeks later, Secretary Marshall announced her appointment to the \$25,000 a year job as his personal assistant.

In Washington one may argue with the chairman of the Resources Board, or even the Secretary of State. But nobody argues with General Marshall.

In private life, Mrs Rosenberg is the wife of a well-to-do carpet merchant. They live in a New York flat. Their son Tom served in the army during the war—under the rules his mother made.

(World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service)

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Isn't it extraordinary, Willy, that no matter how bad the news is when one reads it, it always seems when one comes back?"

Whiteness Sweetness Purity!



NO FINER SUGAR! Available from all shops and stores

TAIKOO SUGAR

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"SHANSHI"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 16th Feb.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 16th Feb.
"BZECHUEN"	Singapore & Djakarta	5 p.m. 20th Feb.
"ANKING"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 20th Feb.
"HANYANG"	Taipei & Tientsin	5 p.m. 20th Feb.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 24th Feb.
"HUPEI"	Taipei & Tientsin	5 p.m. 24th Feb.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 24th Feb.
"FAKHOR"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	3 p.m. 5th Mar.

Sails from Cantonian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"HANYANG"	Tientsin & Taipei	7 a.m. 16th Feb.
"ANKING"	Moji	16th Feb.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	17th Feb.
"YUNNAN"	Indochina & Binton	17th Feb.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin & Taipei	20th Feb.
"FUKIEN"	Indochina & Sandakan	22nd Feb.
"TSINAN"	Bangkok	22nd Feb.
"SOOCHOW"	Osaka	24th Feb.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LTD. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANGSHA"	Sydney, Hobart & Melbourne	Noon 16th Feb.
"CHANGTE"	Kobe, Yokohama, Yokkaichi & Yokohama	Noon 20th Feb.
"TAIPING"	Japan	7th Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	Yokohama	In Port
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Ports	a.m. 16th Feb.
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Ports	3rd Mar.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"CLYTONES"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	28th Feb.
"ASTYANAX"	Genoa, London & Holland	4th Mar.
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Mar.
"CALCHAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Mar.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives	Leaves	Arrives
S. "ASTYANAX"	4th Jan.	—	15th Feb.
S. "TEUCER"	6th Jan.	—	10th Feb.
S. "PELEUS"	13th Jan.	17th Jan.	18th Feb.
S. "CALCHAS"	21st Jan.	—	25th Feb.
S. "ANCHISES"	28th Jan.	—	4th Mar.
S. "AGAPENOR"	4th Feb.	—	11th Mar.
S. "PATROCLUS"	13th Feb.	17th Feb.	28th Mar.
S. "AENEAS"	21st Feb.	—	4th Apr.
S. "BELLEROPHON"	28th Feb.	—	8th Apr.
S. "AUTOMEDON"	4th Mar.	—	—

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swanes before Liverpool.
Unscheduled.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING VIA
MANILA from U.S., ATLANTIC & PACIFIC
COAST PORTS

"DONA NATI"	21st Feb.
-------------	-----------

Sailing to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA
Via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES,
CHRISTOBAL and KINGSTON.

"ANDAMAN"	4th Mar.
-----------	----------

Lathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives HK
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Tues. Fri. 9.30 a.m. Wed. Sat.	(on return)
HK/Singapore/Batavia (DC-4)	Noon Wed. 4.10 p.m. Thurs.	10.30 a.m. Mon. 4.00 p.m. Tues.
HK/Batavia/B.N. Borneo (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Wed. 1.10 p.m. Thurs.	—

All the above subject to alteration without notice.
For passage and freight particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331 & 8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
Subscription: \$6.00 per month

Postage: China and Macao \$1.00 per month, U.S. & other countries \$4.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, Business communication and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2611 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 3333.

Classified

Advertisements

20 WORDS \$3.00

for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

10 CENTS PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

FOR SALE

CONVENIENT EASY Way to own a New Pilot Radio. Whether you need a bedside model, large table model, or luxury radiogram, we have a "Pilot" to suit. Terms as low as only \$20 per month. Colonial Agencies, School Building, 14 Queen's Road. Phone 2610.

PEKING ART RUG CO. 23A Nathan Rd., Kowloon, sell exclusively carpets and rugs. Please drop in and have a look.

POSITIONS WANTED

CHINESE LADY STENO-TYPIST seeks position with old established foreign firm. First class experience and credentials. Please write Box 8, "China Mail."

WANTED KNOWN

YOUR BABY'S SHOES metalized in bronze, gold, silver, Life time guarantee. George Service Co. Bank of Canton Building. Telephone: 2442.

LADIES, we have at your service all specialized operations for flics: curling cool waves, machineless oil, hair, hirsute & hairless. Rose Marie Beauty Parlour - Phone 3034-41, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

RADIO REPAIRS performed by trained technicians under foreign supervision. Modern accurate methods, no guesswork. Repairs include cleaning and checking chassis. Moderate rates, reliable work. Our reputation is your guarantee. Phone 3010, and we'll do the rest. Colonial Agencies, School Building, 14 Queen's Road.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association will be held on Tuesday, 27th February 1951 at 5.30 p.m. in the South China Morning Post Board Room.

By Order of the Board of Directors

NOTICE

THE GEDDES TRADING & DAIRY FARM CO., LTD. Secretaries.

PEAT, MARWICK MITCHELL & CO. Registrars, Hong Kong Share Transfer Office.

Hong Kong 18th Feb., 1951.

NOTICE

The War Department is considering the complete overhaul in Hong Kong of a substantial number of bodies for load carrying vehicles. Any firm wishing to tender is invited to apply to the undersigned:-

LT. COL. R. L. FINLAYSON, MBE, REME.

Assistant Director of Mechanical Engineers, Headquarters Land Forces, Old Ordnance Yard, Victoria Barracks, Hong Kong.

NOTICE

THE AYER TAWAH RUBBER PLANTATION COMPANY, LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong)

The Board of Directors will recommend at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at the offices of the Secretaries, The Geddes Trading & Dairy Farm Co., Limited in Shanghai on the 3rd March, 1951, the payment of a Final Dividend of Thirty-five Hong Kong Dollar Centa per share to Shareholders on the Register at that date.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from February 25th to March 3rd, 1951, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

THE GEDDES TRADING & DAIRY FARM CO., LTD. Secretaries.

PEAT, MARWICK MITCHELL & CO. Registrars, Hong Kong Share Transfer Office.

Hong Kong 18th Feb., 1951.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep Pearce Memorial Cup

Wednesday, 23rd Feb., 1951

Tickets at \$2.00 each may be purchased at the Treasurer's Office, Telephone House, 1st Floor, and also at the Club's Branch Offices at:-

5, D'Aguilar Street, Hong Kong

382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Over 1,000,000 tickets sold to date.

S. A. SLEAP, Secretary.

NOTICE

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY LIMITED

Annual repairs to the Hong Kong Government Ferry Piers which are rented to this Company will commence on Sunday, 18th February, 1951.

It is regretted that some curtailment of the service will be caused thereby and passengers are advised to avoid travelling, as far as possible, during rush hours, the peak traffic periods being as follows:-

From 8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. and

From 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

G. B. S. THOMSON,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th Feb., 1951.

Fresh Vegetables

LETTUCE, CAULIFLOWERS BROCCOLI AND CELERY

Grown Under Modern Hygienic Conditions In Our Own Farm

CLOVER FLOWER SHOP Gloucester Arcade.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULA & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

Passenger/Freight Service

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
s.s. "CHURAN"	23rd January	23rd February
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	6th February	12th March
s.s. "CORFU"	6th March	6th April
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
s.s. "CANTON"	10th February	20th March
s.s. "CORUSAN"	24th February	2nd April
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	10th March	22nd March
s.s. "CORFU"	15th March	10th April
s.s. "CANTON"	11th May	11th June

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

Freight Service

Outwards	Leaves Hongkong	From
s.s. "CHURAN"	10th February	London & Continent
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	6th April	—
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
s.s. "CORUSAN"	24th February	London & Continent
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	11th March	—
s.s. "CANTON"	3rd May	—

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay & Indusment offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

s.s. "SIRHAN" In Port for Calcutta, Rangoon via Straits

s.s. "SIRHAN" calls 15th Feb. for Japan

These ships have refrigerated cargo space.

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

s.s. "ISLAM" due 21st Feb. from Japan

s.s. "PENTAKOTA" due 25th Feb. from Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, & Karachi

s.s. "RANER" due 25th Feb. from Karachi

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

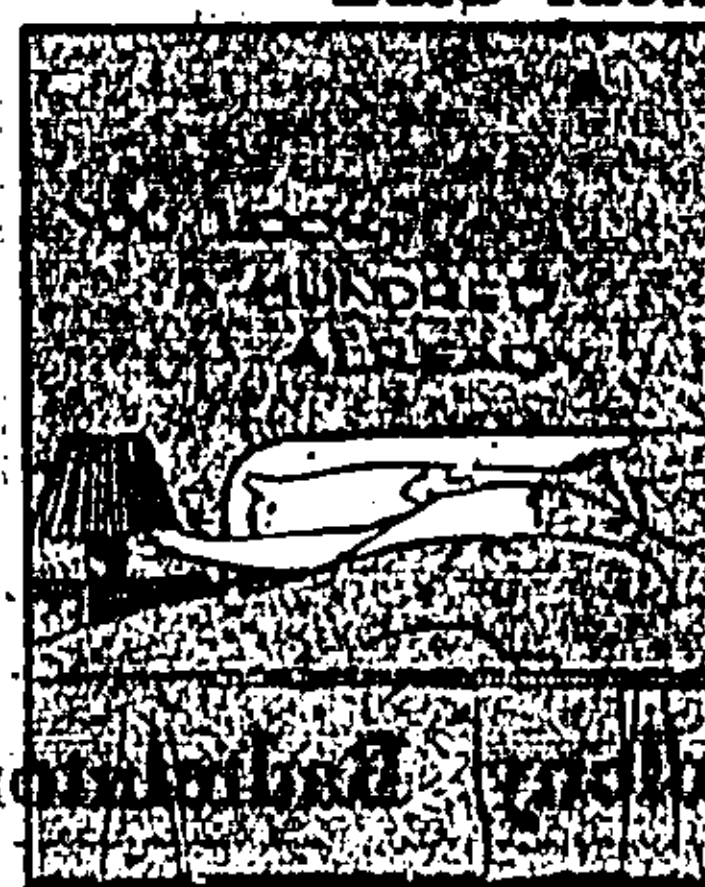
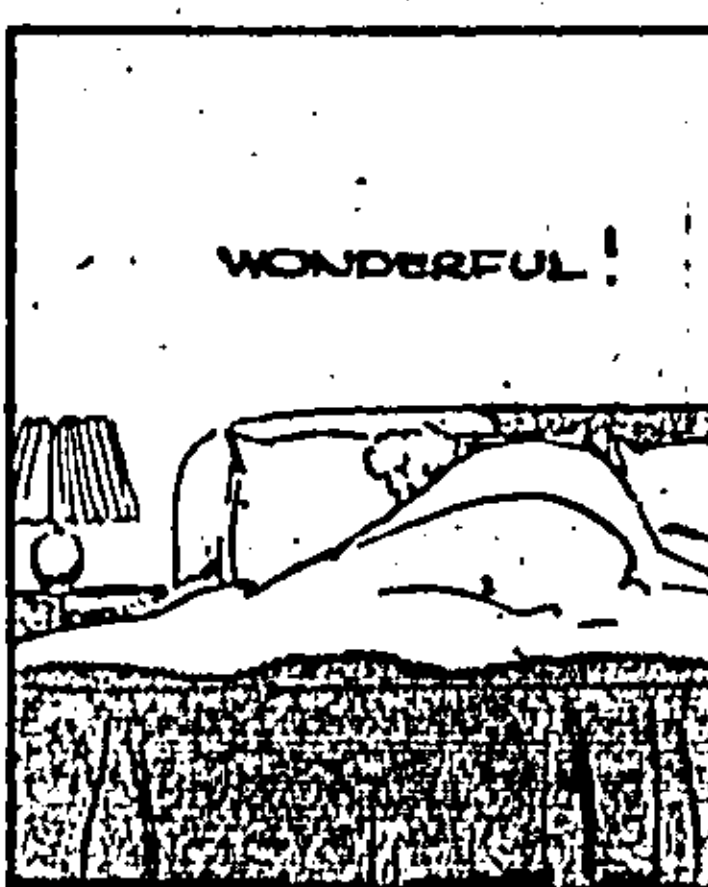
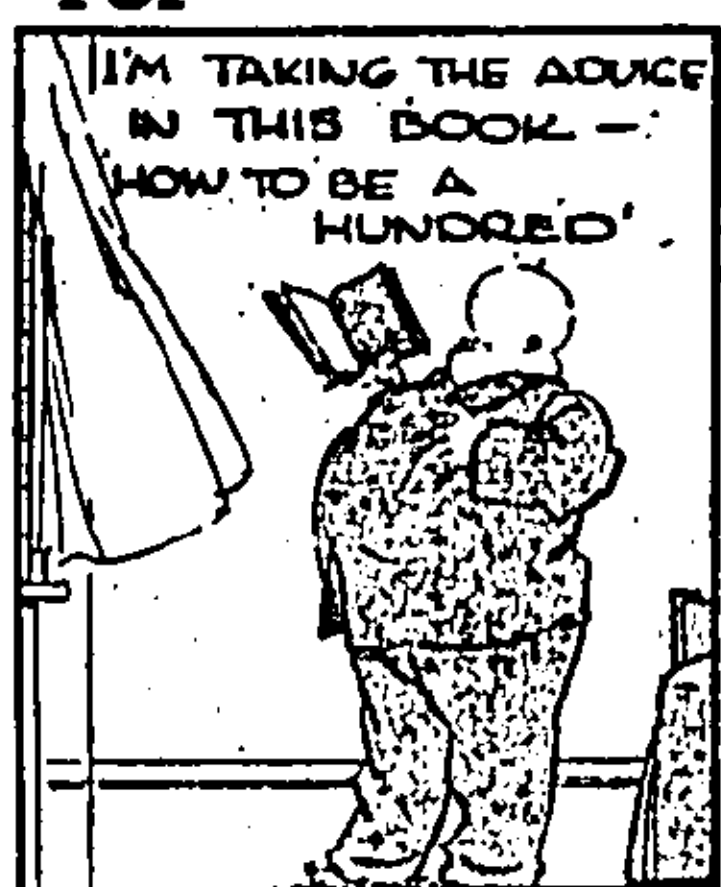
s.s. "TREGOTHAN" sails 3rd Mar. for Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

Accepting cargo on through bills of lading for Tasmania, New Zealand & Pacific Island Ports.

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route, & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

POP



MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

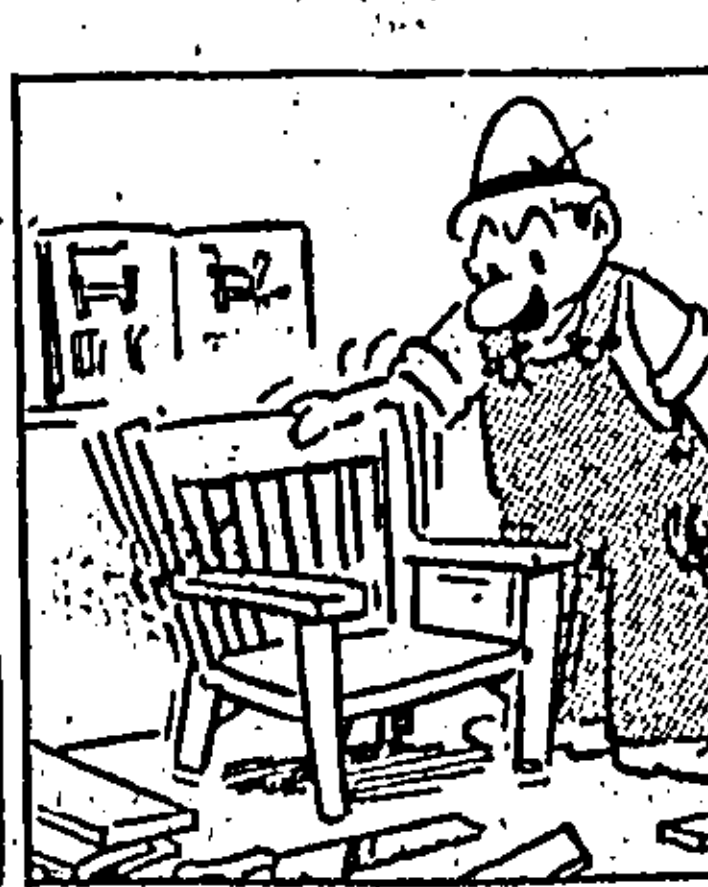
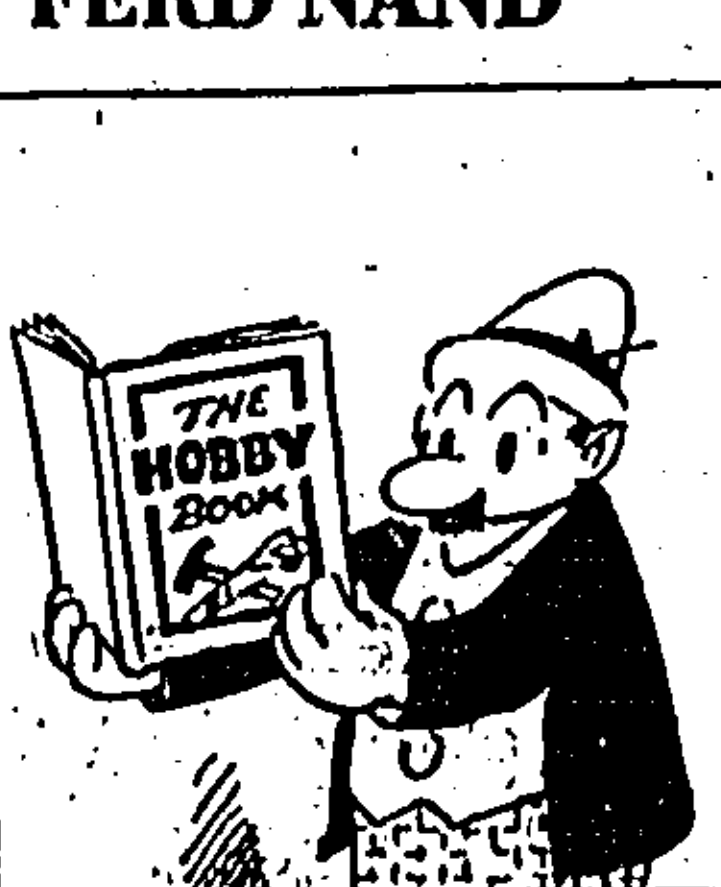
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERNAND

He Made It!

By Milk



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BENVOLEUCH"	U.K. via Singapore	15th Feb.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	22nd Feb.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	29th Feb.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	6th Mar.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	13th Mar.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	20th Mar.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	27th Mar.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	4th Apr.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	11th Apr.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	18th Apr.

SAILING

SHIP	TO	DUE
"BENVOLEUCH"	Liverpool & Rotterdam	18th Mar.
"BENVOLEUCH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, & Rotterdam	6th Apr.
"BENVOLEUCH"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hull	18th Feb.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	25th Mar.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	2nd Apr.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	9th Apr.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	16th Apr.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	23rd Apr.
"BENVOLEUCH"	do	30th Apr.

Via Singapore, Colombo, Port Sudan, Aden & Suez

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents

York Building, Telephone: 34165

St. John Ambulance Orders And Duties

Orders by Comm. A. el Ar-cull, O.B.E., C.S.I., Commissioner St. J.A.B. Hongkong District Order No. 8/51 dated February 1951.

Ambulance Duties Hongkong. 15.2.51 to 15.2.51, H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division; 22.2.51 to 23.2.51, South China Division.

Ambulance Duties Kowloon. 15.2.51 to 15.2.51, Kowloon Division; 22.2.51 to 23.2.51, Tsim-shat-shui Division.

Football Match Duties. Sat. 17th 2.30 p.m. Boundary Street, Hong Wah Division; 3.30 p.m. Navy Ground, Western District Division; Sun. Feb. 22 3.15 p.m. H.K.F.C. Ground, Central Division; 3.15 p.m. Boundary Street, Hong Wah Division.

Race-Course Duties. Sat. Feb. 24, Wanchai "A" and Motor Division; Wed. Feb. 28 South China and Motor Transport Division; Sat. Mar. 3 8th Nam and Motor Transport Division.

Penetration Squad Duties. Sun. Feb. 18 10 a.m. for Duty Dr. C. W. Pen. Dental, Corps Off. H.F. Shields, Nursing Division, Western District. Next for duty, M.C. Dr. S.Y. Chang, Dental, Dr. W.C. Allwright.

Defence Medal. With all Officers and Members who submitted claims for the award of the Defence Medal parade at Brigade Headquarters at 10 a.m. on Sunday February 18, for issue of their medals.

X-Ray Hongkong Divisions. All members who did not parade for the previous X-Ray held will muster at Queen's Pier at 9.15 a.m. Sharp on Sunday Feb. 18, where transport will convey them to the Queen Mary Hospital.

X-Ray Kowloon Ambulance Divisions. This will be held in the very near future, date will be announced in the next order. Divisional Supls. will report to the District Officer to draw the X-Ray forms for the Divisions.

Handicap. Miss C. Mahe, Miss Nancy Wong, Miss F. Stewart, Miss C. Hunsdon, Feb. 18, where transport will convey them to the Queen Mary Hospital.

Transfer. 1. Dr. A. Dr. Mrs. D. Watson transferred from Up Long Division to H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division; 2. Dr. W. S. Shui transferred from H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division to H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division; 3. Dr. W. S. Shui transferred from H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division to H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division; 4. Dr. W. S. Shui transferred from H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division to H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division; 5. Dr. W. S. Shui transferred from H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division to H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division; 6. Dr. W. S. Shui transferred from H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division to H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division; 7. Dr. W. S. Shui transferred from H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division to H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division; 8. Dr. W. S. Shui transferred from H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division to H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division; 9. Dr. W. S. Shui transferred from H.K.Y.M.C

